

Relationship of non-structural forms of social interaction with problems of social and psychological adaptation of students prone to chemical addictions

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Abstract

© 2016 Gilemkhanova. The changes in contemporary social and cultural environment determine the necessity to increase the efficiency of adaptive mechanisms, especially for those categories of people who are subject to social risks. One of those categories is students prone to chemical addictions. To study the relationship of forms of social interaction with problems of social and psychological adaptation of students prone to chemical addictions, whereas the readers are offered to consider the author's point of view on the analysis of the phenomenon of social and psychological adaptation. The leading method to the study of the problem is the method of cross-sectional and comparative analysis. The article presents the results of an empirical survey of 300 students (17% of them are prone to chemical addictions), reveals the key features of their social and psychological adaptation and coping strategies as well as establishes and analyzes the relationship of non-structural forms of social interaction and the problems of social and psychological adaptation of students prone to chemical addictions. The article is of practical value to teachers and psychologists at the stage of development of preventive programs for the educational cycle in higher education institutions. The article also helps to improve efficiency of social and psychological adaptation of students in the period of their study at university. The article may also be useful for the development of additional professional training programs for those employed in the university's psychological aid services, and for experts on educational work.

Keywords

Addiction, Area of social and psychological adaptation, Behavioral strategy, Social and psychological adaptation